Croit's



Hygienic.

Helps a weak stomach to digest

its other food.

CROFT & ALLEN CO., Philadelphia.

THE GOLUMBIA DISC **CRAPHOPHONE** BEST ON EARTH.

Three Styles, \$30, \$20, \$15. Ten-inch disc records, \$1 each, or \$10 per dozen. Seven-inch disc records, 50c. each, or \$5 per dozen. Old records of any make taken in exchange when new ones are pur-

Call or send for February and March lists; now ready.

No home complete without one of these delightful entertainers.
Sold on easy installments if desired. Columbia Phonograph

Company, 'PHONE MAIN 1172. No. 1212 F St. mh12-th,s,tu,tf

Prayed

TO BE RELEASED FROM LIFE.

Almost Insane From Nerv ousness.

Dr. Miles' Nervine My Salvation.

Do you enjoy life, or do you sleep so poorly that you are more tired when you get up than when you go to bed? Is your appetite failing, are you getting thin; does your head ache, back ache eyes tire easily? These are symptoms of a nerv-ous disorder, which should be promptly treated, or fainting spells, mental and physical nervousness, morbid fears and loss of control will lead to in-sanity or mental irresponsibility. Strengthen the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. It quickly supplies nerve force and vitality to the weakened sys tem, bringing sleep, appetite and health. "I was almost insane with nervous trouble Could not eat or sleep. Could see no pleasure in life; indeed, life was a burden to me, and I even prayed God to release me from it. Three doctors did all they could for me, all to no purpose. I was did all they could for me, all to no purpose. I was in despair of ever getting better when I saw the advertisement of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervire. I got a bottle, commenced taking it and wrote you for advice. I followed it carefully, taking your Nervine, Restorative Tonic and Nerve and Liver Pills. Those remedies were my salvation. It is some months since I stopped taking the Tonic, but I keep the Nervine in the house all the time, as it is a friend that I do not feel safe without. If any sufferer should doubt the truth of this statement, let them write to me and I will do my best to adrive all doubt from their mind."—Mrs. MABEG REDDEN, La Jose, Pa.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HARNESS



its perfect fit and the superior workmanship of our new 1903 Spring Harness make it a winner. The swellest harness yet—a har-ness for well-appointed equipages. Call and see it.

S. Bensinger, 940-42-44 La. ave. 'Phone Main 247.

HARNESS

The Dentifrice YOU Should Use -if you would have white, pearly

teeth, and firm, rosy gums-is "Lister's Dentifrice." Prepared in both paste and powder form. 25c. pkg. CFAsk for it at druggists'.

The W.S. Thompson Pharmacy, 703 15th St.



Itching, Burning, Scaly Skin and Scalp Humors. Eczemas, Rashes and Irritations instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths

CUTICURA SOAP And gentle anointings with Cuticura Oint-

ment, when physicians and all else fail.

If Your Trouble

is a chronic or a blood disorder, microbes cause it. Rid yourself of these germs. and the disease goes with them. This explains why a jugful of RADAM'S MIother remedies.

6141/2 Ninth St. N.W.

'YELLOWSTONE' KELL'

Using a Grizzly's Paw as a Card of Introduction.

SCOUT FOR GEN. MILES

"THE MAN WHO NEVER LAYS DOWN HIS GUN."

With Nine Americans Held Back Horde of Ladrones at Suriago, in Philippines, Until Help Came.

The Star last week spoke of the brave stand made at Suriago, in the Philippines, of nine Americans led by Luther S. Kelly, with only some poor shotguns and short on ammunition, against three or four score of enraged ladrones, and holding the provincial building, which they had sought for refuge, until help arrived. It was just like Kelly. He never knew what it was to give up or be defeated. "Yellowstone" Kelly is not a military officer now, only a civilian holding the position of provincial treasurer of the district. In the annals of the Yellowstone region he is one of its most conspicuous features. If President Roosevelt had him in his company on his coming trip there, Kelly could give pointers about that section of country that no one else is able to put forth.

His Boyhood Home. His career has been rather an unusual one. He was born at Geneva, N. Y., in 1849, being the oldest child and namesake of Luther Kelly, for many years a prominent merchant in central New York, who died when the son was but eight years of age. The youth passed through the freshman year at the Genessee Methodist College, then located in Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., an institution that was moved to Syracuse, N. Y., and has since become the Syracuse University. The life there or anywhere east did not suit him, and when he was six-teen years of age, with the rather reluctant



consent of his family, he, in 1865, went into the Red river country, going thence soon after into the Yellowstone region. There was no dare devil desire aroused by stories that he had read or heard, or any temporary wish for the excitement and danger of the life that he was to lead that prompted this movement. He was a quiet, taciturn, self-contained boy, who, with a considerable poetic and musical element in his nature, was fond of hunting and fishing, of the woods and the solitude of forests. There is not much solitude, not many prairies and few large forests in the neighbor-hood of Geneva, in the very central portion of the state of New York. What there was he found, but it was all too small for him.

Many Years in the Yellowstone. He spent more than twelve years in the Yellowstone region, hunting and trapping, and so thoroughly exploring the tract, vast as it is, that he knew it from the sources of the river to its junction with the Missouri, and for miles and miles back from each bank, quite as well as a good police officer should know his own beat, and he became so thoroughly identified with the whole section that he is better known there by its name than by the name, with which he was christened.

A Solitary Character.

He was known to the Indians also as "The-man-who-never-lays-down-his-gun," in allusion to their belief that he would never surrender, and as "Lone Wolf," because of his fondness for roaming about alone. His wanderings have covered immense stretches of country. Once, unaccompanied by a single human being, he traveled 300 miles through regions swarming with hostile Indians, and at another time he traversed, under similar circum-stances, a distance of more than 600 miles Both times he returned safely. The only companions he had on both journeys were two horses that he had trained down so two horses that he had trained down so fine that it seemed as though they understood every word that he uttered.

Kelly has a strange bridle by which he sets great store. He says he put it together when he was a poorer man than he is now. It is made from pieces of an old United States army bridle, which had probably been thrown away. It is very much worn, but is still strong and serviceable worn, but is still strong and serviceable. The top front strap is ornamented with a number of grizzlies' claws, giving it a decidedly ferocious aspect, while the bit is an exaggerated Mexican one, big enough to break the jaw of the most fiery wild horse. The lines or reins are made of horse hair, twisted into a rope of three strands, a little more than three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Kelly has had his bridle for many years, and it has been with him through a number of perilous adventures. He is inclined to regard it as a sort of a tallsman, or "medicine," or mascet. In no part of Kelly's life has there been

any of that whooping, bolsterous, bellowing glamour that make up the careers of the conventional scout and cowboy, according to some books and some newspapers. Although his life has been just as strenuous and adventurous as any of theirs, as full of danger and alarming viciseitudes, he is as modest, unassuming and retiring as a man as he was when a boy. He never was known to "lose his head," but is always brave, courageous, reliable and resourceful, and he makes no fuss about it. Even the grasp of his hand indicates how truthful the remark was that Col. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") made of him: "He's a good man to

Scout for Gen. Miles. In 1877, after the Custer massacre on the Little Big Horn, General Miles, who went to take command in that region, heard of Kelly as one who was perfectly familiar with the country where the hostile Sloux CROBE KILLER is worth taken a fancy to General Miles, and was more in practical results on his way to the latter's camp to offer his services at the same time that the messenthan a whole drug store of ger had been sent for him. On his journey he killed a monster grizzly, which weighed The only rational cure for Consumption, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Cancer and all chronic or blood disorders. It strikes at the cause. You drink it.

Write for The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co., 121 Prince St., New York, or 121 Prince St., New York, or 122 Prince St., New York, or 123 Prince St., New York, or 124 Prince St., New York, or 125 Prince St., New York, or 126 Prince St., New York, or 127 Prince St., New York, or 128 Prince St., New York, or 129 Prince St., New York, or 129 Prince St., New York, or 120 Prince St., New York, or 120 Prince St., New York, or 120 Prince St., New York, or 121 Prince St., New York, or 122 Prince St., New York, or 123 Prince St., New York, or 124 Prince St., New York, or 125 Prince St., New York, or 126 Prince St., New York, or 127 Prince St., New York, or 128 Prince St., New York, or 129 Prince St., New York, o

turned from there as a captain of volun-teers, and was mustered out of the service. For a time he had a temporary place in

The prairie west is more progressive than most people believe. It takes up the new ideas quickly and pushes them to the limit. In rural delivery the states of Kansas and Nebraska are as progressive as Ohio. Out on the plains, two hundred miles and more N.W.

Teeth. Microbes wreck teeth. Keep them out by the War Department and was not long ago

The towns are mostly on the railroads run
Teeth. Microbes wreck teeth. Keep them out by the War Department and was not long ago

The towns are mostly on the railroads run
Teeth. Microbes wreck teeth. Keep them out by the War Department and was not long ago

appointed to the office he now holds, of provincial treasurer in the Philippines.

He has one ambition that he has always cherished that fits in with his adventurous spirit and his love for vast sweeps of plain and forest. He wants to settle down somewhere in the Yellowstone region on a big ranch and raise cattle. At one time he hoped to obtain a grant from the government for this purpose. His ambition in this direction, however, it is hardly possible can ever be realized, for the money-making faculty, or instinct, which is somewhat necessary to own big ranches in these days, if born in him at all, was never developed. A younger brother of Kelly's, Mr. W. D. Kelly of Philadelphia, Pa., is a very wealthy gentleman, and at the head of the Clearfield Coal Company of Pennsylvania.

HYDROPHOBIA CASES HISTORY OF CARTOONS

VALUE OF CARICATURE AS REC-METHOD EMPLOYED BY THE ORDS OF POPULAR OPINION.

> Early Draftsmen Assisted Students in Obtaining Appreciation of Past Politics.

FOUNDER OF BACTERIOLOGY.

Claims Made by the Partisans of the

Pasteur Treatment-Spuri-

ous Rabies.

cases doubtless exceeds the true ones.

tisans of Pasteur have made extravagant

claims, and his critics, among whom Dr.

Charles W. Dulles of Philadelphia has long

been conspicuous, may have misinterpreted

0.39 in 1897. While these figures are not without value, one is left in the dark as to

the exact proportion of the patients that were bitten by genuinely rabid dogs. This

of cases had developed owing to an inade-quate enforcement of muzzling laws. It

Groups of Disputants.

Whichever group of disputants is nearer

question. Up to a certain point it cor-

By degrees the animal is thus made proof against the disease, and eventually blood

duced in the horse is in this manner com-municated to the child. Pasteur also re-

mistakably.

Pasteur deemed it necessary to reduce

thirteen days, and so on for two weeks of

Inoculations.

clothing the danger was not regarded as so

in structure, as if they were disintegrating.
To the bacteriologist, though, perhaps the

develop the disease, the inference is ob-

institutes have been established in a num-ber of places. Europe, America and Asia

have them. In some little has been done

A BOY WONDER.

649 Pounds.

him to me," said E. E. Payne of Charlotte.

to a Star man at the Shoreham. "Our

boy wonder lives in Currituck county and

his name is Louis Lewark. He is just

short of six feet three inches and weighs

year of his age, which is now just fifteen, making a total of 649 pounds. Louis is a

wonder and is strong in proportion to his weight. With the exception of his ex-

weight. With the exception of his ex-tremely bulky appearance he looks like any other boy, but he can give them cards and spades when it comes to feats of strength. As he grew up he entered into the work of the fishermen, and seines that took three men to handle he handled with

ease, and recently he astonished onlookers-by hauling a surf boat up on land single handed, a feat that usually takes seven men. He is supple as an Indian and quick as a cat, a good shot, all around hunter and excellent sailor. His appetite is in pri-portion to his size and can easily put away half a dozen ducks at a meal. His father

and mother are of normal size and neither of them will weigh more than 130 pounds."

Innovations on the Farm.

From Leslie's Weekly.

trifle over forty-five pounds for every

prehension.

the plan which he finally adopted:

From the New York Tribune.

From the New York Evening Post. The important role played by caricature in In the rather earnest controversies which public life has been insisted upon by varihave arisen in the last twenty years over ous writers. Nast, Tenniel, Keppler, Gillhydrophobia there have been two prominent ray and even Benjamin Franklin are names questions. One related to the genuineness that readily come to mind when examples of the malady, and the other to the efficacy of the corrective power of pictorial satire of Pasteur's method of treating it. Conare sought after. The cartoonist brings cerning the first, the preponderance of opinion now seems to be that there really is such out the main point of an intricate argument or an ambiguous assertion, a hazy fact, a a disease, though its frequency has probably point at issue, with a force of succinct been exaggerated. The number of spurious statement that makes of his picture a sum-Upon the other point perhaps a wider difmary review which can be grasped in a moference of opinion still exists. The par-

But there is also a potentiality in the caricature which is frequently overlooked. The concrete and telling expression which it gives to certain facts, beliefs and opinbeen conspicuous, may have misinterpreted some of the statistics which they have collected. Dr. George Newman of King's College, London, in his work on bacteria, reproduces figures supplied by the Pasteur Institute in Paris. These would indicate that the percentage of deaths to persons treated in that particular institution fell off from 0.94 in 1886 to 0.13 in 1895, but rose to ions, and its comments on manners and customs, make it not only a force in its day, but also a useful record for later times. The caricature is material for history. The political squib or cartoon of for-mer days helps to explain the general pub-lic attitude as well as various shades and undercurrents of public opinion, especially in times of extraordinary political ferment. It emphasizes facts vaguely known, such as the details of local politics. It helps in may have been small, and it may have varied from year to year. On the other hand, it has been asserted that in several foreign countries the number of deaths from hydrophobia after the introduction of various ways to round out the pictorial pos-sibilties of the subject. Social satire is as obviously a document pour servir to the student of social history. The manners and customs of the period, foibles and fads, the Pasteur method was greater than be-fore. If such were the fact, it might never-theless be true that a much larger number vagaries of costume, social amusements, the language of the day in its colloquial expression, and the many other aspects of daily life are preserved for us. The mediaeval love of the ludicrous has given us many a humorous or satirical comment on may be assumed, too, that even in these very countries only a part of the genuine cases were treated in accordance with the eminent Frenchman's suggestions. the life of the time, in carvings, and minia-tures, woodcuts and sculptures.

Interest and Use of the Caricature.

The interest and use of the caricature are shown by its employment as illustrative right, the general reader will be interested material in works on social and political in knowing something of the treatment in history, such as those by John Ashton and Joseph Grego on England, and by John responds to Behring's way of dealing with Grand-Carteret on France, or in biogradiphtheria. The latter begins a series of phies such as those of Wagner and Berlioz inoculations of some animal, preferably a by Adolphe Jullien. Collections of carica-tures relating to particular events, such as the civil war, the Dreyfus case, the Span-ish-American war, or Prince Henry of Prushorse, with minute quantities of a solution containing diphtheria bacilli or their poison. sia's visit to the United States, or to par-ticular individuals, such as the Kladderaserum is taken from its veins and injected into human patients. The immunity prodatsch volume on Bismarck or the Punch volume on Beaconsfield, also illustrate the

municated to the child. Pasteur also resorted to a series of inoculations, but he operated direct upon the patient, not upon an intermediate subject. In the blood of the former, perhaps, an antitoxin may have been produced, but there was no transfer of serum from one creature to another. Up to the present time no distinctive bacillus has been discovered in victims of rables, though bacteriologists hope that they may yet be able to find it. Still, they have had no trouble in locating the virus. If a dog really has hydrophobla the virus. If a dog really has hydrophobla the virus. If a dog really has hydrophobla the virus. The dominant also repossibilities indicated. Studies, such as those referred to, of the intimate life of special nations, classes, or individuals, strongly emphasize the fact that a large proportion of art works interest us because they enlist our sympathies for that always interesting subject—humanity—and that the domic art as a contribution to the history—of that subject plays its well-defined part. This is brought out with special force in books on caricature, such as those referred to, of the possibilities indicated.

Studies, such as those referred to, of the intimate life of special nations, classes, or individuals, strongly emphasize the fact that a large proportion of art works interest us because they enlist our sympathies for that always interesting subject—humanity—and that the domic art as a contribution to the history—of that subject plays its well-defined part. This is brought out with special force in books on caricature, such as those referred to, of the intimate life of special nations, classes, or individuals, strongly emphasize the fact that a large proportion of art works interest us because they enlist our sympathics for that always interesting subject—humanity—and that the domic art as a contribution to the history—of that subject plays its well-defined part. This is brought of the proportion of the fact that a large proportion of art works in the domic art as a contributio the virus. If a dog really has hydrophobla its spinal cord is tainted. By introducing Thomas Wright, Champfleury, and even James Parton, who characterized caricasuitable amounts of the marrow into other animals the disease can be developed unture as "a thing of a moment," which, "dying as soon as its moment has passed, loses all power to interest, instantly and forever"—but added a big octavo volume to

the virulence of the poison before beginning his treatment of a human patient, and the bibliography of the subject.

The spirit of specialization identifies cergradually to increase the strength. Here is tain caricaturists with certain types or classes: Charles Keene depicted the Engspinal cords of rabbits that had died from rables were carefully dried, those which lish bourgeois, Phil May has immortalized certain figures of lowly life in London, were only one day old were more potent than those two days old. The diminution continued for a fortnight. Hence his first injection was with an emulsion derived from a cord that had dried fourteen days, Schilttgen delineates the German officer, Henriot the French piou-piou, Monnier, Daumier and Gavarni have left a gallery of inimitable characters. W. L. Sheppard and E. W. Kemble have offered the humorous side of negro life without distortion. The the next from one which had dried only interest of such special productions, as con-tributions to social history, is evident. The length of the treatment and the strength of the emulsion were varied in accordance with the character of the

Prints and the Public Libraries. It obviously falls within the province of It might be stopped in fifteen days, or it print departments, such as those of the Congressional Library, the Boston Museum might be continued for three weeks. The of Fine Arts or the New York Public Lilast few inoculations were with fluid compounded with cords three or four days old brary, to preserve material of such evident usefulness. In the print room of the -never anything stronger. The quantity New York institution, for example, the searcher after interesting or useful sidelights on the development of humanity will find prints such as the Dutch contemporary administered each day seems to have been uniform. In classifying the possible risk from bites, Pasteur recognized three groups of cases. If a person was bitten through great as if the bare skin of the hand was lacerated, while a bite on the face, in his ray's drastic record of the days of George III and Pitt and Fox, comic accounts of presidential campaigns in the United States, French impressions of the victors of Sedan opinion, was occasion for still graver apand their own fallen emperor, Amsterdam Post-mortem examination is apt to show cartoons of the Boer war, Spanish comthree signs of rables. The nervous system is usually affected. The brain is congested, and what the anatomists call "the axis of the cylinder" of the nerves breaks down. ments, not over nice, on the war of '98, pictures of the French dry goods clerk of the restoration, bitter hits at Charles X or Louis Philippe by Decamps or Philipon, de-lineations of Whistler or Hugo by contem-porary laughing philosophers. However, it is not necessary to continue Second, the stomach may have patches like those produced by arsenical poisoning. Finally, the salivary glands show changes

there is an element of distinct future utility most conclusive indication is obtained by inoculating rabbits with bits of spinal marest sense, as a general term covering all comic art and pistorial satire, though the row from the suspected animal. If these element of distortion be absent. This field of art in its totality offers a storehouse of In the last ten or fifteen years Pasteur material which proves of an ultimate usefulness extending beyond its original purbesides treating persons who have been bit-ten by dogs, while in others attention has been given to the investigation of a number

AMERICAN RIFLEMEN INVITED. Asked to Take Part in the Shooting at Bisley, England.

igin. These being practically independent of one another the success which attends the administration of Pasteur's ideas varies, of course. American riflemen have been invited by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to participate in the competition for the Palma international rifle trophy, to be held at Bisley July 11 next. Conditions Only Fifteen Years Old, but Weighs for the match have been received at the State Department from the British embassy in this city. The general conditions for "If you know a little boy in Washington who can hold a candle to the 'pride of the match are: North Carolina' I wish you would show

Teams-Each team shall consist of eight men. Members of the various teams participating must be native-born citizens and residents of the countries they respectively represent, except in the case of teams representing a provincial territory of a government, in which case a residence in the province will be sufficient, provided the member is a native-born subject of the parent country. Rifles—The national military arm of the

Country the team represents.

Distances—Eight hundred, 900 and 1,000 yards. Size of target—Rectangular, 12 by 6 feet. Dimensions: Bull's-eye, circular, 36 inches diameter; inner, circular, 54 inches diame-ter; magple, square, 72 inches; outer, remainder of target.

Number of shots—Fifteen at each distance

Position—Any, without artificial rest, Entrance fee—Per team, £3 5s. (\$15.81). The circular adds:

"The council of the National Rifle Association hopes that as many nationalities as possible will take part in the match, and it cordially invited the United States to send a team. Long-range accommodation at Bisley will be placed at the disposal of the competing teams before the match for practice, and all arrangements for their convenience and comfort will be forwarded. The secretary of the National Rifle Association (Bisley Camp, Brookwood, Surrey) will be glad to answer any inquiries and to give any further information in his power."

west of Kansas City and Omaha, are the Save Your Digestion by Saving Your

Commonest Order in a Chinese Restaurant.

USUAL BILL OF FARE

IT IS A YARD SQUARE AND IS TACKED ON THE WALL.

An American Acquainted With Only About Half a Dozen of the Compounds in the List.

Few of those who nightly pave the way to gout and dispepsia with layers of terrapin, canvasback and champagne have a ghost of a notion of the unheard-of but none the less palatable dishes that are served in the Chinese restaurants of Wash-

The Americanized celestial looks invariably pale, and in most instances half fed, and people think of a Chinaman as scrubbing away in his laundry day and night, and subsisting on rice, but it is said that this wan, pallid fellow, with his funny hat and combination cape, sacque and petticoat, is about the merriest and best ordered glutton to be found in a day's journey. Most persons would be surprised to know the large amount of meats he gets way with. It is simply amazing what the Chinaman will do with pork. It is safe to say that, after rice, it is the chief staple of Chinese diet. In a Chinese restaurant in this city one will see whole carcasses laid out upon a table, being painted with various dressings, cut into assorted shapes and sizes, and different portions are cut and laid aside for different dishes. Altogether, when a Chinaman is done with a pig there

The chicken, the pigeon, the goose and the duck play an important part in the Chinese bill of fare, and at all hours one can hear the live birds squawking in the kitchen. As may well be imagined, the interior of a Chinese restaurant—even the best ones—are not the cleanest and most inviting. The Chinese waiter in one place in this city has what appears to be a painful attack of the "done rulk" and he ful attack of the "dope walk," and he seems to glory in the fact that in the restaurant he can do just as he chooses. He does not hand you a bill of fare. That glittering leaflet which waiters in other restaurants are invariably and persistently lugging away to another table is never seen here. The only printed list is one a yard square, in Chinese characters, tacked upon the wall. Unless you know the names which the Chinese have themselves given the various dishes it is well nigh impossible to get what you want. There are probably a half dozen compounds which comprise the entire list of things an American is likely to call for, although the range of Chinese dishes is something marvelous. Much of their meat comes direct from China. It is distinctively Chinese, and is Imported solely for their own consumption. There is a duck which is pickled in some mysterious fashion, then dried and inclosed in a hermetically sealed jar, where it may be kept for years. You can get some of this Chinese duck, sliced into small pices, if you know the Chinese name for it. way a Chinaman cuts a fowl is strangely unlike the European method. The American or European unjoints the bird and strips the skeleton of its meat. John Chinaman slices a duck or chicken straight across—bones and all. The bones are as cleanly cut as the flesh. In Chinese cookery everything is prepared with a view to the use of chop-sticks. It is chop this and chop that, and all the viands are in bits,

wo dainty straw-like instruments. "Chop-Sui" the Usual Order.

The staple dish and the one easiest managed is chop-sul. This is generally the first dish an American not familiar with Chinese dishes asks for, because it is the cheapest and most universally eaten. After your table is set the smiling celectial says 'Chop-sui?" and of course the answer is yes. Setting the table does not imply the presence of cloth or napkin or casters, for these luxuries are noticeable for their absence. First is brought a teapot-a tin one -which holds a pint; delicate cups, narrow at the bottom. To an American a fork is generally given, but Chinamen are provided with chop-sticks. The tea having been deposited, you name your selection for food. Nothing is charged for the first pot of ea. Then comes the chop-sui and chow-an If you want some pork sausage you will have to say it over three or four times before the walter will understand you. That also is chopped and made ready for the sticks, as are also the chicken and pigs' feet, with which you had better augfeast. Etiquette must be observed in the restaurant. For example, when you drink tea you must pour a little into the cup, rinse it around and dump it upon the floor. Whether this libation is a precaution in behalf of cleanliness or whether some god must be propitiated cannot be said, and it is needless to ask Chinese restaurant keepers about it, for upon all points pertaining to his own life and cus-toms John Chinaman is strictly non-com-

nittal. Never Such Rice Before.

Along with the dishes ordered come small dishes like butter plates in which is a brown fluid known as soya, or at least that is as near as an American can get to it. In appearance it is like Worcestershire sauce, and while its flavor is not so pungent, it is delicious and agreeable. The waiter gives you, too, small dishes containing a pale mustard, and another condiment which seems to be a preserve, made from fruit, which is highly seasoned. There is also a bowl of rice, big and heap-ed high. You will admit that you never before saw rice cooked properly. Each snowy kernel stands out separately, firm, dry, yet tender, and is utterly unlike the slushy dish found in most American eating houses, even among the better class. The bowl of rice serves two purposes. It is plate and bread. In the middle of the table is the big dish of chop-sui, a compound of pork, mushroom, chicken livers, chopped celery, bits of fish, little tender Chinese sprouts about the length of a small needle and the size of the lead in a pencil. sometimes, too, there are bits of onions, of green pepper, of anything, in fact, which the cook happens to have in stock. The whole is covered with a brown gravy unlike anything you ever tasted and of deli-

like anything you ever tasted and of delicious flavor.

Then, there is chow-an, heaped high and
beautifully browned. It is made up, however, of grated pork, sliced bits of onions,
now and then some celery, and a tablespoonful, perhaps, of finely chopped ham
is placed as a capstone to the savory pyramid. Chop-sui and chow-an are the principal dishes of the meal.

The pork sausage, which is unlike anything known to American gastronomy, is
red and white, and is cut in bits a quarter
of an inch thick, an inch long and maybe

of an inch thick, an inch long and maybe a half inch wide. The pigs' feet come in a a half inch wide. The pigs' feet come in a bowl and are stewed in a gravy. With all this there is a bowl of chicken soup, thin, but very palatable, and is used to moisten the rice. It loosens every kernel and fits it to be eaten Chinese fashion—an operation which is indeed fearful and wonderful.

Chinese Whisky. If you are not a total abstainer and a

follower of the water wagon you may order a little pot of Chinese whisky, a strong yet not an unpleasant liquor, distilled from rice, at least so the story runs. It is brown in color and not "heady," but you will find your spirits rising and will be inwill find your spirits rising and will be inclined, when you have consumed this fluid, to make the most extravagant demonstrations of good feelings; you will become gay without knowing why, for your head will be as clear as a bell.

Last, but not least, there is no tipping of the Chinese waiter, and your dinner in a Chinese restaurant has cost you:

 Chop-sul
 20c.

 Chow-an
 15c.

 Bowl of rice
 10c.

 Pork sausage
 10c.

 Pigs' feet
 10c.

 Chinese whisky
 10c.

 Soup and tea
 10c.

************* PETER GROGAN. Credit for All Washington.

> Mattings, Go-Carts, Carriages, Furniture,



We cut, fit

and tack

all Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum, down free. The handsomest of the new patterns are here, and in qualities that we know to be reliable. We are complete housefurnishers, including Bedding, Window Shades and even the Cooking Stove. Brass and Iron Bedsteads in great variety. Go-Carts and Carriages in the latest styles and at all prices. Small weekly or monthly . payments to suit you.

Peter Grogan. \$817-819-821-823 7th St. Between H and I Sts.

Dermatology. Manicuring. Chiropody.

Our electrical treatments cure Falling Hair. The potency of this remedy has been tested and proved in hundreds of successful cases. If you would have your Hair thick, beautiful and free from Dandruff the treatments we offer you will make it so.
Scalp Diseases cured. Complexions
Beautified. Facial Blemishes cured. J. S. LITTLE, S. E. CORNER F AND 11TH STS.

量 apl-28d Just Received

Entrance 527 11th St.

From a storage company a large shipment of high-grade Bicycles—Columbias, Rambiers, Sterlings, Clevelands, Featherstones and Chainless Bicycles— to be sold at sacrifice prices.

Also 500 pairs of high-grade seconds Single-tube Tires, 98c. Other high-grade makes, \$1.35 up.
Second-hand Bicycles, \$5 up; some almost new. Lamps, worth from \$2.50 to \$5, to be sold at 59c., \$1, \$1.50.

Grips, 5c. Pedals, 59c. Repair Kits, 7c.

OPEN EVENINGS.

New York Cycle Co., 424 9th St. N. W.

A VENERABLE FIRE ENGINE. One of the Model of 1800 is Preserved

at Lafayette, Ind. "I read recently of an old hand fire engine in Alexandria. Va. as having been presented to the city and operated by George Washington. We have one of practically the same type in Lafayette, though, of course, it is not so old as the engine used by 'the father of his country," said T. A. Ogram of the Indiana town to a Star man at the Arlington. "Fortunately this old engine in Lafayette was saved from a scrap pile recently. It is of the 1800 model, and has been put in such repair that today it could be worked should the occasion require. Back in the '50's the names of the best citizens of the community were found upon the rolls of the company that used to fight fires with the ancient engine. Horses were not used in those days, and the machine was pulled by hand. Arriving at a fire the men would drop a suction hose into a well or cistern to draw the water, and then they would pump by hand as hard as they could go. The highest speed of the engine was the throwing of one hundred gallons per minute, while modern engines throw as much as fifteen hundred or two thousand gallons minute.

"Our old engine is made of handsome mahogany, is inlaid and the wood work is in an excellent state of preservation. There are probably few like it in the counfew of the old members of the company are now living. Those few propose to have a celebration of the fixing up of the old machine."

Injured About the Head.

Mrs. Freda Neufer, sixty-nine years old, fell and was slightly injured about the head while getting off a street car at Pennsyl vania avenue and 1st street northwest yesterday afternoon. Friends assisted her to

DO NOT DOSE THE STOMACH

Cure Catarrh by Nature's Own Method-Every Breath of Hyomei Brings Relief.

Nearly every one who has catarrh knows how foolish it is to try and cure it by drugging the stomach. Temporary relief may be given, but a cure seldom comes. Until recently your physician would have said the only way to cure catarrh would be to have a change of climate; but now with Hyomei you can carry a health-giving climate in your vest pocket and by breathing it a few minutes four times a day soon cure yourself. The complete outfit of Hyomei costs but

\$1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a lifetime, and there is enough Hyomei for more than a month's treatment of catarrh. If one bottle does not cure, an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh. and is the only one that follows nature in her method of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

The leading druggists of this city have sold hundreds of Hyomei outfits and the more they sell the more convinced they are that they are perfectly safe in guaranteeing to refund the money if Hyomel does not

Those who are subject to catarrh or catarrhal colds will do themselves an injustice if they do not purchase a Hyomel outfit at once, so as to be prepared for the sudden changes of the season.

Oxygen Hunger

The worst starvation is Oxygen hunger. It is a disease when your

blood is deficient in red corpuscles. It ends in Consumption and death.

Its signs are weakness, loss of flesh, pale skin, transparent complexion, loss of ambition, and proneness to "catch cold."

The only cure is

It is a medicinal emulsion of cod liver oil, containing principles which vitalize and oxygenate the blood and thereby give fresh life and energy to the tissues.

Ozomulsion is the good food, the easy food, the universal food, for all who are sick or in need of strength. To be had at all druggists. Try it.

In order that you may test the merits of Ozomulsion, send your name and full address to

THE OZOMULSION CO., 189 De Peyster Street - . New York, mentioning this paper and a large sample free bottle will at once be sent you by mail prepaid.

Zeh's Smokeless. Steam Coal

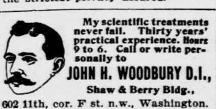
Ask for Price.

702 11th N.W.

INTERPRESENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE There's Only One Safe Sure Way-to Permanently Cure

BLACKHEADS AND PIMPLES

If your skin is oily or dry, irritated or inflamed, and your complexion is clouded with pimples, blackheads, large pores, blotches, or any other embarrassing and humiliating blemish or affection, I speedily, permanently, and safely cure all these constitutions, restore your skin to a healthy. natural state, clear and beautify your complexion. All information free and the strictest privacy assured.



The Mutual Coal and Fuel Company

raego de la composição de

Has been organized with a

Capital Stock of \$60,000 Shares, \$10 Each And the following Officers and Directors:

O. G. STAPLES, President.

RICHARD E. CLAUGHTON, Secretary-Tre W. W. DANENHOWER, General Manager, Board of Directors: O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor Riggs and National Hotels and Thousand Islands House, DANIEL LOUGHRAN, Merchant.

E. M. WILLIS, Home Ice Company. R. E. CLAUGHTON, Paying Teller West End Bank. HARRINGTON MILLS, Proprietor Grafton Hotel E. C. HAZEN, Merchant. J. MILLER KENYON, Attorney-at-Law, Director American National Bank.

J. E. SWAINE, Merchant. W. W. DANENHOWER, Proprietor Fredonia Hotel and of Danenhower & Co. R. A. CHESTER, RICHARD J. BARNSHAW, Boston Baking Company. TEMPORARY OFFICES AT THE RIGGS HOUSE

The Mutual Coal and Fuel Company has been of ganized for the purpose of improving the fuel conditions of the District of Columbia and for the benefit of the home consumers. The main object of the company is to protect their stockholders so that if the condition of last year should ever occur again they would get their fuel at reasonable rates. The company having secured one of the best-located and largest railroad yards in the District Columbia, situated upon the Pennsylvar will enable us to handle unlimited milites assuring this stock to be a splendid dividend payer.

Subscription books are now open, and for further particulars apply to the general manager, W. W. Danenhower, temporary office, Riggs House.

The Mutual Coal and Fuel Company Hair Goods at Half Price.

Imperial Hair Dye, \$1.25.

Lee's Hair Medicant, \$1. Restores gray hair to natural color—GUARANTEED. Prevents failing hair,

Hairdressing, shampooing, dyeing and bleaching. S. HELLER'S.

. .